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## THE DYEING AND FINISHING OF TEXTILE GOODS INDUSTRY <br> 1959



Published by Authority of
The Honourable George Hees, Minister of Trade and Commerce

## DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Industry and Merchandising Division

## PUBLICATIONS

The results of the annual Census of Industry are published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in a series of industry reports which are released each year as the compliations are completed. Reports for industries classified to the Textlle Mills Major Group are listed below, along with current and annual publications of related interest. Simila: seports are issued for other industries. A complete catalogue of publications of the Bureau is avallable on request from the Information Services Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, or from the Queen's Printer, Ottawa.
A - Annual
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Catalogue Title Price
number
34-201 General Review of Textile Mills (A) ..... 50
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34-203 Cordage, Rope and Twine Industry (A) ..... 50
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This report is one in a series of about 130 publications which present the results of the 1959 Census of Manufactures. Most reports in this series refer to specific industries, but there are summary reports for Canada and the provinces and for malor industry groups. An annual Census of Manufactures has been carried out by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics since 1916.

Industry statistics given in these reports refer to number of establishments, employees, salaries and wages, cost of materials, supplies, fuel and electricity, gross value of shipments, inventories and value added by manufacturing. Details of materlals used and products shipped are also given. Descriptions of the principal industry statistics, With special reference to 1959 are as follows:

## Period Covered

Firns are asked to submit figures for the calendar year, if at all possible, and most peyorts are on this basis. Financial year reports for periods differing from the calendat yeat are accepted in instances where the firms find it impossible to supply calendar yeat data from accounting records. However the data on employees, salaries and wages are requested on a calendat year basis in all cases.

## Establishment

Data for the annual census is collected on an establishment basis. A firm with more than one plant is required to file a report for each plant. In most cases an establishment is a complete factory. Sometimes, however, a plant is divided into two of more establishments when it carries out operations classifiable to different industries and when separate accounting records are avallable. Usually the statistics for an establishment relate only to the manufacturing activities. Other activities such as constuction at the plant by its own employees, wholesale of retall activities carried on at the plant location, etc., are not included. Plants engaged solely in repair work (except in the case of furniture, shipbuilding, boat building, airciaft and railway polling stock industries) are not included but plants occupied in assembling parts into complete units are included.

## Employees

Administrative and office employees include all executives and supervisory officials such as presidents, vice-presidents, secietaries, treasurers, eic., together with managers, professional and technical employees, superintendents and factory supervisors above the working foremen level and clerical employees. Working owners and partners are also included in this category.

Production and related workers include all othet factory workmen whether paid on a monthly. weekly, hourly of piece-work basis. Working foremen doing work similar to that of the employees they supervise are included, as are maintenance, warehousing and delivery staffs. Employees on new construction work, in tetail of wholesale operations, on outside piece work etc., are not included.

Production workers are reported by months, an average for the year being obtained by summing the monthly figures and dividing by twelve. This procedure is followed even though the plant did not operate in all months. Figures on employment refer to calendar years whether or not some establishments reported other data on a financial year basis.

## Salaries and Wages

Salarles and wages refer to gross earnings of the employees described above, including salaries, wages, commissions; bonuses, the value of room and board where provided, deductions for income tax and social services such as sickness and unemployment insurance, pensions, etc., as well as any other allowances forming part of the employees' wages. Payments for overtime are included.
salaries refer to amounts paid to administrative and office employees. Withdrawals by working owners or partners for normal living expenses for self and family are included but not their withdrawals for income tax. Wages refer to the amounts pald to production and related workers as defined above. Data on earnings refer to the calendar year whether of not some establishments reported other data on a financial year basis.

## Cost of Fuel and Electricity

Figures for fuel refer to amounts actually used, (including fuel used in cars and trucks), not to purchases unless the quantities are the same. Values refer to the lald-down cost at the works. including freight, duty, etc.

## Materials and Supplies Used

Figures represent quantities and laid-down cost values, at the works, of materials and supplies actually used during the yeat whether purchased from others or received as transfers from other plants of the reporting company. Amounts paid to other manufacturers for work done on materials owned by the reporting company are included. Returnable containers of any other items charged to capltal account ase not included. Fuels are not included. Goods bought from others of received as transfers from other plants of reporting companies for resale without further processing are not included. Maintenance and repair supplies not chargeable to capital account are included.

## Factory Shipments

Factory shipments refes to shipments of goods made from own materials either in the reporting plant or by other manufacturets on the basis of a charge to the reporting plant for work done. All products and by-pruducts shipped from the establishment are included whethet for domestic use, export, or for government departments. Transfer shipments to sales outlets, distributing warehouses or to other manufacturing units of the reporting firm are included. Goods bought of received as transfers and resold without further processing are not included. Values are computed on 1.o.b. plant of
plant warehouse basis, and do not include sales tax or excise duties. Values of containers not returnable are included. Amounts received in payment for work done on matertals owned by others are included.

In a few industries such as shipbullding, airctaft, etc., where work on principal products extend over a relatively long period, the value of production is recorded rather than the value of shipments. For those industries production is computed from the value of deliveries of complete units during the yeat plus the value of work done during the year on unfinished units less the value of work done in previous years on finished units delivered in the year under review.

## Inventories

Values represent the book values of manufacturing inventories owned and held at the reporting plant. Figures include inventories held in warehouses or selling outlets which have been included with plant operations for purposes of reporting shipments.

## Value Added by Manufacturing

Figures are computed from value of shipments plus or minus changes in inventories of finished goods and goods in process less cost of materials fuel and electricity. This figure is sometimes referred to as net production. ${ }^{2}$

## Standard Industrial Classification

The Standard Industrial Classification Manual, prepared by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, provides for 135 three-digit industrles in the manufacturing sector, arranged in 17 major groups. Reporting establishments are classified of allotted te specific Industries on the basis of the value of principal products made of shipped.

## Short Forms

Between 1949 and 1957, in an effort to ease the reporting burden for smaller firms, a short form was used asking for the total value of shipments only or, in a few cases where losses of detail were significant, for quantities and values of principal products. For purposes of publication, missing data were estimated on the basis of appropriate ratios. In general the cut-off point for these short forms was set at $\$ 50.000$ value of shipments. About $40 \%$ of the total number of establishments reported on the short form and accounted for less than 3 per cent of the total value of shipments.

In 1958, in order to establish a new base year, the small firms were asked to report all items of principal statistics together with some detail on materials and products.

[^0]For the 1959 Census, the short form was used again, but further steps were taken to ease the respondents' burden. First, the general limit for short forms was raised to $\$ 100,000$ value of shipments. In addition, a new intermediate form was developed. This form is a shortened version of the long form in that most of the general questions were pared down and the detailed lists of materials and products were limited to the more important items. The general limits for firms in this category were set at between $\$ 100,000-\$ 500,000$ value of shipments, but in the case of both the short and intermediate forms there were lower cut-offs for a number of industries in which the smaller firms accounted for a larger share of total shipments. On the other hand, limits were ralsed where this could be done without a significant loss of coverage. On most of the short forms for 1959, in addition to total value of shipments, data on principal products were requested. In a few industries, where loss of employment and earnings data were considered too large because of higher cut-offs, a question on total payroll was placed on the short form.

The intermediate and long forms provide complete data for the compilation of all elements of principal industry statistics and the details of materials and products. The one-page short form, although containing data on principal products and total value of shipments, does not request information on other elements of principal statistics such as value of inventories, materials, fuel and electricity and, in most cases, employment and salaries and wages, nor does it contain detailed data on volume and value of materials used. For purposes of compiling aggregates of principal statistics by industry and by geographic location, the missing data for each establishment were estimated for 1959 by using, in general, ratios based on the change in the value of shipments between 1958 and 1959. The proportion of the estimated data was generally less than 5 per cent of the total in each category of principal statistics.

The general request for the principal items of products on the short form for 1959 permitted a fairly complete compilation of the detailed quantities and values of commodity shipments. In the case of the detailed quantities and values of materials, fuel and electricity, however, and the monthly distribution of production workers, only the totals of data actually reported on the intermediate and long forms are contained in published reports and no attempt was made as in past years to estimate the generally small proportion of individual totals represented by detailed items omitted from the short forms.

The new approach has relieved an additional 12,000 establishments from filling out the regular long form. Establishments now recelving the short form number in excess of 20,000 and account for more than 54 per cent of the total number of establishments and a little more than 3 per cent of the total value of shipments.

# THE DYEING AND FINISHING OF TEXTILE GOODS INDUSTRY, 1959 

This industry comprises only those establishments primarily engaged in the dyeing and finishing of textile goods. It does not include manufacturers, who operate a dyeing and finishing plant in connection with their own manufacturing operations.

There was greater activity within the Dyeing and Finishing of Textile Goods Industry in 1959. The value of work performed amounted to $\$ 17,002,454$, an increase of $\$ 1,047,364$, or 6.6 per cent, over the $\$ 15,955,090$ reported in 1958 . The cost of materials Aut supplies used also rose, to $\$ 5,003,666$ in 1959 from the previous year's $\$ 4,723,232$, an increase of $\$ 280,434$, of 5.9 per cent. The industry reported 2,060 employees, 38 more than the 1958 total of 2,022.

Capital outlay within the industry has ifen substantially in the past three years, from a total of $\$ 959,000$ in 1957 to $\$ 2,043,000$ in 1958 , and to $\$ 2,550,000$ in 1959. During 1959, most of this latest increase of $\$ 507,000$ was spent on the repair and maintenance of existing machinery and equipment (see Table 8).

Dyeing and finishing of textile fabrics is the principal activity of this industry, and in 1959 this accounted for $\$ 9.823,772$, or 57.8 per cent of the
work performed. Bleaching, shirinking, sponging and all other work amounted to $\$ 2,662,335$, or 15.7 percent; and printing and painting on textile fabrics to $\$ 2,251,180$, or 13.2 per cent. Other activities included dyeing, finishing and mercerizing of yarns; dyeing and finishing of other products: and rubberlzing, mercerizing and water proofing fabrics.

The industry is located almost entirely in Quebec and Ontario. In 1959 there were 55 firms reporting, one less than the year before. In Quebec the number of plants remained unchanged at 35 ; in Ontario there were 19 as against 20 the previous year; the remaining firm was again located in British Columbia, Quebec firms were responsible for the major share of the work done with $\$ 12,604,728$, or 74.1 per cent, of the total, and on their payrolls they had 1,615 . or 78.4 per cent of all persons employed by the industry.

Beginning with 1954, information on the value of year-end inventory holdings at plant and plant warehouses has been collected as part of the Annual Census of Industry. This data was farmerly collected by a separate survay. The summarized results for this industry may be found in Table 2.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics, Representative Years, 1929-59

| Year and province | Estab-lishments | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost at factory of fuel and electricity | Cost at fisctory of materials used | Value added by manufacture | Gross value of work performed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | dollars |  |  |  |  |
| 1929 | 17 967 |  | 1.021.752 | 246.548171.971 | 1.053,505 | 2.217.454 | 3,517.507 |
| 1932 | 19 | 967 762 | 804, 100 |  | 619.662 | 1.745.715 | 2,537,348 |
| 1935 | 23 | 997 | 1.008.600 | 171.971 241.801 | 1. 560.868 | 2.202.065 | 4,004,734 |
| 1937 | 26 | 1.071 | 1.019.391 | 231.610 |  | 2,026. 808 | 3,794,316 |
| 1938 | 25 | - 980 | 958,698 | 220,644 | 1. 208,261 | 1.901.375 | 3,330, 280 |
| 1939 | 26 | 1.082 | 1. 150.668 | 244.037 | 1.667.878 | 2.015.553 | 3.927, 468 |
| 1940 | 28 | 1.210 | 1.379. 114 | 294.600 294. | 2.010.841 | 2.579.597 | $4.885,038$7.237 .318 |
| 1941 | 29 | 1.587 | 1.919.906 | 414.376 | 3.226.086 | $3.596 .856$ |  |
| 1942 | 42 | 1. 693 | 2, 274,715 | 467. 198 | 2, 799, 331 | $4.830,037$ | 8,096,566 |
| 1943 | 40 | 1. 656 | 2.446,760 | 517,124 | 2.981.932 | 5,509,861 | 9,008,917 |
| 1944 | 40 | 1. 667 | 2,516,012 | 547.036 | 1,266,430 | 5.137,881 | 6.951 .347 |
| 1945 | 40 | 1. 922 | 2. 923,684 | 552. 334 | 1.581.984 | 6.196.990 | 8,331, 308 |
| 1946 | 41 | 2.188 | 3.409.389 | 630,598 | 1.790,674 | 6,785,972 | 9,207,244 |
| 1947 | 44 | 2, 418 | 4,504,975 | $\begin{array}{r} 813.788 \\ 1.019 .954 \end{array}$ | 2,156.938 | 7,513,908 | 10,484, 634 |
| 1948 | 45 | 2,713 | $5.518,371$ |  | 2,546,670 | 9,252, 313 | $12,818,937$ |
| 1949 | 47 | 2, 2.711 | 5,347,344 | 877,333 | 2, 606,844 | $9,274,711$ | $12,758,888$ |
| 1950 | 4652 | 2.459 | 5,481,251 | 910.531 | 2,974.977 | 8, 468,122 | 12,353,630 |
| 1951 |  | 2,462 |  | 927.441 | 3.492, 222 | 9.710,233 | $14.129,896$$14,606,604$ |
| 1952 | 50 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5,965,882 \\ & 6,153,225 \end{aligned}$ | 957, 133 | 3,749,848 | $9.899,623$ |  |
| 1953 | 56 | 2. 255 |  |  | 3,165,944 | 9,094.314 | $14,606,604$ $13,104,552$ |
| 1954 | 53 | 1,940 | 5,403,283 | 735, 071 | 3,029,934 | 7.866.533 | $13,104,552$ $11,631,538$ |
| 1955 | 56 | 2,062 | 6,058,936 | 754.879 | 4,121,238 | $\begin{aligned} & 9,496,406 \\ & 9,954,451 \end{aligned}$ | $11,631,538$ $14,281,378$ |
| 1956 | 5456 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.055 \\ & 2.027 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,131,227 \\ & 6.393,066 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 861.185 \\ & 876,396 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,275,761 \\ & 4,282.128 \end{aligned}$ |  | 15, 017, 121 |
| 1957 |  |  |  |  |  | 10,394,347 | 15,153,396 |
| 1958 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada |  | 56 | 2.022 | 6,670,997 | 932,521 | 4,723,232 | 10.301, 746 | 15,955,090 |
| Quebec ...-................................. | $\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ 20 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | 1,487 | 4,938.076 | 749, 594 | 3,003,463 | 7,387.691 | $11,045,991$ |
| Ontario <br> British Columbis |  | 535 | 1.732,921 | 182,927 | 1,719,769 | 2.914,055 | 4,909,099 |
| 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 55 | 2,060 | 7,048,717 | 884,359 | 5,003,666 | 11,194,296 | 17,002, 454 |
| Quebec ..................................... | 35 | 1. 615 | 5.488. 289 | 728,921 | 3. 504, 365 | 8,450,806 | 12,604, 728 |
| Ontario <br> British Columbia | 19 | 445 | 1,560,428 | 155,438 | 1,499,301 | 2.743,490 | 4,397,726 |

In 1944 a change was made in the method of compiling the value of materials used and the value of work performed. In that and all subsequent years, the value of materials purchased on own account
has been eliminated from both the value of materials used as well as the products made, the amount received for processing such materials only being considered as the value of products made.

TABLE 2. Inventories, ${ }^{2} 1959$

|  | Raw materials and supplies | $\begin{gathered} \text { Goods } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { process } \end{gathered}$ | Finished goods of own manufacture | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | dollars |  |  |  |
| Opeming: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Quebec | 613,166 | 601.743 | 1.326.690 | 2,541.599 |
| Ontario. | 144, 375 | 36.724 | 106. 725 | 287. 824 |
| Cenada | 757,541 | 638,467 | 1,433,415 | 2,829,423 |
| Closing: |  |  |  |  |
|  | 711.118 | 853.382 | 1,154,415 | 2.718.915 |
| Ontario ......................................................................... | 126. 112 | 48,645 | 95.307 | 270,064 |
| Canada | 837.230 | 902,027 | 1.249, 722 | 2,988,979 |

[^1]TABLE 3. Value of Work Performed, 1958 and 1959

| Principal items | 19581959 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Value at plant | Value at plant |
|  | dollars |  |
| Dyeing and finishing of textle fabrics | 9, 238, 337 | 9.823 .772 |
| Dyeing and finishing of yarns | 234. 201 | 370,400 |
| Printing and painting on textile fabrics | 2.064, 262 | 2,251,180 |
| Dyeing and finishing of other products | 1,368,143 | 1.631,537 |
| Rubberizing, mercerizing and waterproofing of fabrics | 433,632 | 263.230 |
| Bleaching, shrinking, sponging and all other work ... | 2,616,515 | 2.662,335 |
| Total value of work performed | 15,955,090 | 17.002.454 |

TABLE 4. Materials Used, 1958 and 1959


[^2]TABLE 5. Employees and their Earnings, by Provinces, 1958 and 1959

|  | Employees |  |  |  |  | Earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Supervisory and office employees |  | Production workers |  | Total | Supervisory and office employees | Production workers | Total |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Fomale |  |  |  |  |
|  | number |  |  |  |  | dollars |  |  |
| Quebec | 269 | 82 | 983 | 154 | 1,487 | 1.608.916 | 3,329, 160 | 4,938,076 |
| Ontario and British Columbia...... | 56 | 29 | 334 | 106 | 535 | 449.212 | 1,283,709 | 1.732,921 |
| Canada | 334 | 111 | 1,317 | 260 | 2,022 | 2,058,128 | 4,612,869 | 6,670,997 |
| Quebec | 256 | 88 | 1,088 | 183 | 1, 615 | 1,621,358 | 3,866,931 | 5,488,289 |
| Ontario and British Columbia ..... | 47 | 21 | 289 | 88 | 445 | 385.220 | 1,175, 208 | 1,560,428 |
| Canada | 303 | 109 | 1,377 | 271 | 2,060 | 2, 006,578 | 5,042,139 | 7,048,717 |

TABLE 6. Production Workers, by Months, 1959

|  | Establishme monthly | eporting <br> tail ${ }^{1}$ | Establishm quaster | reporting tail ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| January | 1,067 | 232 |  |  |
| February | 1,077 | 230 |  |  |
| March | 1,060 | 218 | 224 | 39 |
| April | 1,079 | 218 |  |  |
| May | 1.052 | 206 |  |  |
| June | 1,071 | 223 | 223 | 51 |
| July | 1.015 | 193 |  |  |
| August | 1,044 | 196 |  |  |
| September | 1,046 | 200 | 227 | 38 |
| October | 1,053 | 201 |  |  |
| November | 1.048 | 184 |  |  |
| December | 1.034 | 175 | 220 | 36 |
| Average for establishments reporting monthly detail |  |  | 1.053 | 207 |
| Average for establishments reporting quarterly detail |  |  | 224 | 41 |
| Average estimated for small establishments ${ }^{3}$ |  |  | 100 | 23 |
| Average for all establishments |  |  | 1.377 | 271 |

[^3]TABLE 7. Principal Statistics of the Dyeing and Finishing of Textile goods in Canada for 1958 and 1959 grouped according to the Size of Establishments

| Establishments performing work valued at | Estab-lishments | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost of fuel and electricity | Cost of materials used | Gross value of work performed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | dollars |  |  |  |
| Under $\$ 10,000$ (1988 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999 | 5 | 19 | 46.511 | 7.078 | 11.979 | 113,717 |
| 25,000 " 49,999 | 7 | 56 | 171,256 | 8.455 | 71,453 | 284,877 |
| 50,000 " 99.999 | 5 | 64 | 195, 121 | 10,526 | 32,841 | 340,245 |
| 100,000 ' 199,999 | 17 | 356 | 1,060,878 | 115,726 | 387,973 | 2,388,287 |
| 200,000 - 499,999 | 12 | 397 | 1,456,007 | 196.426 | 1,054,834 | 3,532,910 |
| 500,000 " 999,999 | 5 | 301 | 1,171,209 | 167,876 | 1,110,883 | 3,347,551 |
| 1,000,000 * 4,999,999 | 4 | 825 | 2,553,645 | 426, 434 | 2,053, 269 | 5,947,503 |
| Head offices | - | 4 | 16,370 | - | - | - |
| Totals | 56 | 2.022 | 6,670,997 | 932,521 | 4.723,232 | 15,985,090 |
| 1859 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Uader \$10,000... | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999 | 2 | 9 | 18, 713 | 3,590 | 2,972 | 55,662 |
| 25,000 ${ }^{\text {- }}$ 49,999 | 7 | 47 | 153.034 | 10, 054 | 53,660 | 256. 500 |
| 50,000 " 99,999 | 7 | 85 | 264.428 | 9.246 | 62, 160 | 459,962 |
| 100,000 " 199,999 | 16 | 331 | 964,580 | 84,796 | 340,240 | 2, 250,668 |
| 200,000 " 499,999 | 13 | 427 | 1,661,867 | 189, 801 | 971,066 | 3,831,895 |
| 500,000 " 999,999 | 5 | 336 | 1,292, 392 | 185,624 | 1,299,875 | 4, 023, 400 |
| 1,000,000 " 4,999,999 | 4 | 821 | 2,679,599 | 401, 248 | 2,273,693 | 6,124,367 |
| Head offices | - | 4 | 14,104 | - | - | - |
| Totals | 55 | 2,060 | 7,048, 717 | 884,359 | 5,003,666 | 17,002,454 |

TABLE 8. Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures, 1946-59

|  | Capital expenditures |  | Repair and maintenance expenditures |  |  | Capital repair and maintenance expenditures |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Machinery and equipment | Subtotal | Construction | Machinery and equipment | Subtotal | Construction | Machinery and equipment | Total |
|  | thousands of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1946 | 387 | 489 | 415 | - | 415 | 517 | 387 | 904 |
| 1947 | 1,261 | 1,683 | 135 | 518 | 653 | 557 | 1.779 | 2,336 |
| 1948 | 1,074 | 1,459 | 248 | 630 | 878 | 633 | 1.704 | 2,337 |
| 1949 | 1,326 | 1,871 | 103 | 591 | 694 | 648 | 1.917 | 2,565 |
| 1950 | . | 819 | . | .. | 616 | 156 | 1,279 | 1.435 |
| 1951 | -. | 1,065 | . | . | 514 | 245 | 1,334 | 1,579 |
| 1952 | - | 784 | .. | .- | 590 | 130 | 1,244 | 1,374 |
| 1953 | -. | 578 | .. | - | 553 | .. | . . | 1.131 |
| 1954 | . | 400 | .. | . . | 438 | 158 | 659 | 817 |
| 1955 | .. | 562 | . | .. | 580 | 167 | 975 | 1.142 |
| 1956 | .. | 530 | - | . | $426^{\circ}$ | . . | . . | 956 |
| 1957 | . | 427 | .. | -. | 532 | -. | . | 959 |
| 1958 | 1,053 | 1.197 | 141. | 705 | 846 | 285 | 1.758 | 2. 043 |
| $1959{ }^{\text {P }}$ | 1,201 | 1,310 | 166 | 1. 074 | 1.240 | 275 | 2, 275 | 2.550 |

[^4]p Preliminary figures.

TABLE 9. Fuel and Electricity, 1959

| Kind | Quantity | Cost at plant |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$ |
| 1. Establishments reporting commodity detail: ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| Bituminous coal: |  |  |
| (a) From Canadian mines <br> (b) Imported | $\begin{aligned} & 5,387 \\ & 4,784 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60,914 \\ & 70,160 \end{aligned}$ |
| Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks) ......... Imp. gal. | 35,301 | 14,885 |
| Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil ................................ . | 3,917,546 | 312,648 |
| Gas: <br> (a) Liquefied petroleum gases $\qquad$ Imp. gal. <br> (b) Other manufactured gas $\qquad$ <br> (c) Natural gas $\qquad$ Mcf. | 37,348 34,276 | 4.666 27,226 |
| Electricity purchased ..................................................................... kwh. | 53,833,897 | 257. 756 |
| Steam purchased................................................................. pound | 8,659,443 | 15, 044 |
| 2. Establishments reporting group detail:2 |  |  |
| Cost of fuel. | $\ldots$ | 77,418 |
| Cost of electricity | . . | 15,700 |
| 3. Estimate for establishments for which no data were collected:3 |  |  |
| Cost of fuel and electricity .......................................................... | - | 27,942 |
| 4. All establishments: |  |  |
| Total cost of fuel and electricity | - | 884,359 |

${ }^{1}$ Establishments generally reporting value of shipments of $\$ 200,000$ and over.
${ }_{2}$ Establishments generally reporting value of shipments between $\$ 100,000$ and $\$ 200,000$.
' Establishments generally reporting value of shipments of less than $\$ 100,000$.
... Flaures not approgiate or not aponleande.

## APPENDIX

List of Firms in the Dyeing and Finishing of Textile Goods Industry, 1959

| Name | Address |
| :---: | :---: |
| Quebec: |  |
| Atlas Sponging Inc. | 372 St. Catherine St. West, Montreal |
| Canada Dye Works Lid. | 144C Laurier St., St. Johns |
| Chateau Dyers Ltd. | Hunting don |
| City Sponging Inc. | 372 St. Catherine St. West. Montreal |
| Commercial Dyers and Bleachers Ltd. | 95 Port Royal W., Montreal |
| Domil Ltd | 4790 St. Ambroise St., Montreal <br> (Head office 400 Ontario St., Montreal) |
| Dominion Dyeing and Printing Co. Ltd. | 35 Heriot St., Drummondville |
| Duplan Dyeing Co. Ltd. | 423 Mayor St., Montreal |
| Excell Feather Dyers | 9774 - 57th Ave., Riviere-des-Prairies |
| Fabric Dyers Limited | 2100 Victoria St., Lachine |
| Fraser, James \& Sons | 6901 Jeanne-Mance St. . Montreal |
| Globe Processing Ltd. | 74 Turgeon St., Montreal |
| Globe Sponging Works Inc. | 3575 St. Lawrence Blvd., Montreal |
| Gordon Textile Dyers Ltd. | 9075 St. Urbain St., Montreal |
| Guara ntee Sponging Inc. | 5514 St. Dominique, Montrea! |
| Hughes and Co. | 2050 Bleury St., Montreal |
| Industrial Dyers Co. | 50 Port Royal W., Montreal is |
| Kendex Mfg. Co. Ltd. | 140 Mercier St., St. Johns, Itervalle Ga. |

## APPENDIX - Concluded

List of Firms in the Dyeing and Finishing of Textile Goods Industry, 1959

| Name | Address |
| :---: | :---: |
| Quebec-Concluded: |  |
| Kenmar Dye Works | 201 St. Louis St., St-Jean |
| Kramer Sponging Co. | 1245 St. Urbain St., Montreal |
| La Pointe \& Frère Enr. | 25 Aristide St., St. Hyacinthe |
| Lee Dyeing Company of Canada Ltd. | 425-21st Ave.. Lachine |
| Manufacturers Sponging Works Inc. | 10 Ontario St. West, Miontreal |
| Model Dye Works (Canada) Ltd. | Huntingdon |
| Montreal Fast Print Ltd. | 9500 St. Lawrence Blvd., Montreal |
| Novelty Textile Printing | 4030 Notre-Dame St. W., Montreal |
| Pinatel Piece Dye Works Ltd. | 251 St. Pierre St. N., Joliette |
| Pugash Co. Inc. | 987 Cote St., Montreal |
| Screen Fashions Ltd. | 4821 Rouen St., Montreal |
| Shawin Co. Ltd. | 8031-18th Ave., Ville St-Michel |
| St. Hyacinthe Dyeing \& Finishing Co. Ltd. | 990 Moris on St., St. Hyacinthe |
| Supreme Dyeing Co. Ltd. | 425 River St., Montreal |
| Textile Colouring \& Printers Inc | 425 River St., Verdun |
| Textile Processors Reg'd | 2050 Bleury St., Montreal |
| Verdun Dyeing Co. Ltd. | 475 Fortune St., Montreal |
| Ontario: |  |
| Ajax Textile Processing Co. Ltd. | First Street. Ajax |
| Armstrong Dye Works | 84 Simcoe Street. West Hamilton |
| Atlas (Toronto) Sponging Ltd | 48 Abell St. Toronto 3 |
| Canadiana Textile Print Works Ltd. | 801 King St. W., Toronto 2B |
| Continental Dye Works Ltd. | 58 Jarvis St., Toronto |
| Cutler Designs Ltd. | 126 Geary Ave., Toronto |
| Duncan Textile Mills | Ceylon |
| Frarquhar \& Son Textile Printing ..................................................... | 107 Front St. E. . Toronto |
| Gibson Dyers \& Converters Ltd. | 1319 Davenport Rd., Toronto |
| Holdsworth and Adam Cloth Finishers Ltd. | 48 Abell St. Toronto |
| Hughes \& Co. Ltd | 786 King Street West, Toronto 2B |
| Kroy Unshrinkable Wools, Ltd. | 53 Shaw St., Toronto |
| Mattewman \& Son, R.W. Ltd. | 227 Sterling Road, Toronto 3 |
| Resin-Tex Ltd. | 40 Phelps St., St. Catharines |
| Summit Dyeing Co. Ltd. | 471 Adelaide St. W., Toronto <br> (Head office 590 King St. W., Toronto) |
| Textral Fibres Ltd. | 20 Arthur St. N., Elmira |
| Toronto Dyeing and Finishing Works Ltd. | Rear, 376 Dufferin St., Toronto |
| Toronto Pile Fabric Blenders | 469 King St. W., Toronto 2B |
| Trenton Dyeing \& Finishing Co. Ltd...................................... | 52 Flim Street, Trenton |
| British Columbia: <br> Suda Textile Printing $\qquad$ |  |
|  | 151 West Hastings, Vancouver |


[^0]:    2 To arrive at the National Accounts concept of "gross domestic product at factor cost". it would be necessary to subtract also the cost of office supplies used, advertising, insurance and other goods and services obtained from other businesses. Data on these inputs are not collected on the annual Census of Manufactures. Value added figures for "The primary industries and construction" are published in D.B.S. publication 61-202. Survey of Production.

[^1]:    1 Book value of all manufacturing inventories held at plant and plant warehouses.
    ${ }^{2}$ The opening inventory for 1959 differs from the closing inventory published for 1958 because of the inclusion of new firms and the removal of figures for firms which did not operate during 1959.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Included in "Other weighting materials".
    ${ }^{2}$ No detailed information on materials used was collected from firms generally reporting value of work performed at less than $\$ 100,000$. The total estimated value of materials used by these firms was $\$ 130,993$, and this amount has been included in "All other materials and supplies,"
    ${ }^{3}$ Includes operating, maintenance and repair supplies.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ The number of production workers, by months, was collected only for establishments generally reporting value of shipments of $\$ 200,000$ and over.
    ${ }^{2}$ The number of production workers, by quarters, was collected only for establishments generally reporting value of shipments between $\$ 100,000$ and $\$ 200,000$.
    ${ }^{3}$ For establishments generally reporting value of shipments of less then $\$ 100,000$, no data on number of workers were collected. Average was estimated by using change in value of shipments to arrive at value of payioll which was then used in conjunction with estimated average earnings to arrive at number of workers.

[^4]:    Figures not available.

